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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/065,980	12/06/2002	Jen-1 Kuo	10399-US-PA	4516
31561 7	590 09/16/2004		EXAMINER	
JIANQ CHYUN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE 7 FLOOR-1, NO. 100			FISCHER, JUSTIN R	
,	ROOSEVELT ROAD, SECTION 2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
TAIPEI, 100			1733	
TAIWAN			DATE MAILED: 09/16/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	9
	10/065,980	KUO ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Justin R Fischer	1733	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ac	ldress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this c O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 De</u>	ecember 2002.		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar			e merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	33 O.G. 213.	•
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 06 December 2002 is/an Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorical application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite	O-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-4 and 6-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Onzuka (JP 2000-127123). As best depicted in Figure 5, Onzuka teaches a method of making a multilayer ceramic package comprising (a) arranging a first substrate layer (4a-4d) and second substrate layer (5a and 5b) adjacent one another, wherein said first substrate layer has a cavity that exposes the top surface of said second substrate layer, (b) pouring or dispensing a liquid filling material 15 into said cavity, (c) heat hardening said liquid material, (d) compression molding the assembly, (e) removing said fill material, and (e) sintering the assembly defined by the first and second substrate layer (Paragraph 16- as obtained from a USPTO translator). It is noted that while it is unclear if there is heating during the compression molding, the claim as currently drafted only requires that a heating step is performed and as noted above, the assembly is heat hardened (claim does not require a solidifying step different from heating step).

As to claims 2 and 8, the first and second substrate layers are ceramic green sheets or tapes formed of ceramic powder, glass, and a binder as is conventional in the electronic packaging industry (Paragraph 3).

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Regarding claims 3, 4, 9, and 10, the filling material of Onzuka is a sealant-like material, such as a polyurethane rubber material (Paragraph 16).

With respect to claims 6 and 11, as noted above, the fill material is in liquid form and is poured or dispensed into a cavity within the green tape assembly.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Onzuka as applied in the previous paragraph and further in view of Hass (US 5,972,140). In describing the green tape assembly, Onzuka describes the inclusion of a plurality of cavities; however, the reference fails to describe how the cavities are formed. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have found it obvious to form the cavities of Onzuka by laser ablation since it represents one of the common cavity-forming or hole-forming techniques used in the electronic packing industry, as shown for example by Hass (Column 5, Lines 1-14). In particular, laser ablation provides an extremely accurate contour for the cavity. Absent any conclusive showing of unexpected results, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have readily appreciated the use of laser ablation in the method of Onzuka.
- 5. Claims 1-4 and 6-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Onzuka and further in view of Gauci (US 5,478,420). As set forth in Paragraph 2

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above, Onzuka substantially teaches the method of the claimed invention. In regards to the "heating step", Onzuka teaches that the assembly (stacked green tapes and fill material) is compression molded- it is unclear, though, if the assembly is heated during compression molding. Gauci is similarly directed to a method of forming a multilayer ceramic package in which the stacked assembly is described as being compression molded under certain temperature and pressure conditions, suggesting that heating and pressing are recognized operations (in this industry) during compression molding (Column 5, Lines 20-45). As such, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have found it obvious to apply heat and pressure during compression molding to the assembly of Onzuka after the fill material is solidified. It is emphasized that the application of heat and pressure is consistent with "compression molding" of stacked, green tape assemblies in the electronic packaging industry.

Regarding claim 12, Gauci evidences the common use of a pair of press platens to carry out compression molding (Column 5, Lines 20-30).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 6. examiner should be directed to **Justin R Fischer** whose telephone number is (571) **272-1215**. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30-4:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Blaine Copenheaver can be reached on (571) 272-1156. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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September 14, 2004

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700